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THE BLAIR BILL.

CAME UP IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

And Was Defeated—Senator Blair Will Move a Reconsideration.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senate.—In the Senate today, after Mr. Cockrell presented the protest of the Pork Packers' Association of St. Louis against the bill for the inspection of meats, which was referred, the educational bill was taken up. After brief remarks by Mr. Bate, Mr. Blair rose to close the debate. He said that he looked upon the education of the colored people as the solution of the race question, but the white people constituted the great mass of the nation, and on their condition depended the future of the United States, and on the future of the United States the future of the world. The Senate then proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on the three amendments offered by Mr. Moody, of South Dakota, to the effect that the illiterates among the Indians shall be included in the calculations. Mr. Blair said that there was no objection to the amendment. Mr. Edmunds took the opportunity of speaking to the amendments in order to defend the constitutionality of the bill. He asserted that there was no moral or legal obstacle in the way of the bill. The bill favored the new States, and also upon the Southern States. In the latter it would diminish the friction between the ignorant blacks and the intelligent aristocracy. He believed that when the poor colored people came to know a little more they would see that the land owner, the man of education and property, was their best friend, and that it would be better to trust him with the administration of local affairs than to trust it to ignorant men.

Mr. Moody's amendments were agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to vote on the third reading and enrolling of the bill. When the vote was concluded it was known that it had resulted in a tie. The bill, Mr. Blair changed his vote from aye to no, so as to make a motion to reconsider. The result was then announced yeas 31, nays 37, as follows: Ayes—Republicans: Messrs. Allen, Allison, Chandler, Culom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evans, Higgins, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Pettigrew, Platt, Squire, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Wilson of Iowa. Democrats—Barbour, Colquhoun, Daniel, George, Hampton, Hart, Pasco, Pugh, 31.

Nays—Republicans: Aldrich, Blair, Davis, Dixon, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hisscock, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Pierce, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Wolcott. Democrats: Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Keana, Morgan, Payne, Reagan, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Wallah, and Wilson of Maryland—37.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Butler, Vance, Paddock, Casey, Gibson, Brown and Call, who were for the bill, with Messrs. Quay, McPherson, Eastus, Ransom, Washburn, Beck and Cameron, who were opposed to it. Mr. Blair entered a motion to reconsider the vote, and then on motion of Mr. Edmunds the Senate proceeded to consider executive business, and soon after, at 4.50 p. m., adjourned till to-morrow.

His Name is "Mudd."

The House to-day resumed the consideration of the Mudd-Compton contested election case, and was addressed by Mr. Compton, the sitting member, in his own behalf. After reviewing the testimony in the case, he said, in conclusion: "I only want to say that I suppose the guilt is ready and the axe sharpened. If this is so, the victim is ready, and while he falls with the hot breath of earnest protest on his lips, he will fall without a quiver. I am made, I hope to God, of that kind of stuff that does not know how to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning." [Applause on the Democratic side.]

At the close of the debate, Mr. Moore, of Texas, on behalf of the minority of the committee on elections, offered a resolution declaring Compton entitled to the seat. This was defeated—yeas 145; nays 155. The majority report declaring Mudd entitled to the seat, was adopted, yeas 159; nays 145. Mr. Mudd then appeared and took the oath of office amid much applause from the republicans.

Mr. Morrow, of California, moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the pension appropriation bill, pending which, Mr. Hocker, of Mississippi, moved an adjournment. Lost—yeas 122; nays 153. Mr. Morrow's motion was then agreed to—yeas 168; nays 59. The committee immediately rose and the House at 5 p. m. adjourned.

BEEF SUGAR.

Claims That This Industry Can't Stand Tariff Reduction.

[By United Press.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—When asked the effect of the proposed reduction in the duty on sugar would have on the beet sugar industry of California, John D. Spreckels replied: "It will kill it. If the proposed bill passes we shall not put up the machinery for a second refinery but will send it back to Germany."

A SLUGGING MATCH.

A Slugger Gets Slugged in the Twenty-Fourth Slug.

[By United Press.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—James Connor, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Tommy Danoffy, of New York, both featherweights, fought with five ounce gloves before a thousand spectators in the Young Men's Gymnasium Club last night, Connor winning in the 24th round.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Information on the Condition of the Levees—And the Amount Needed for Protection—Under Certain Conditions.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a letter from the Secretary of War transmitting the report of the Mississippi river commission in further response to the House resolution of March 15, relating to the floods upon the Mississippi river. The report is made by E. R. Compton, Colonel of Engineers. He states that, in his opinion, the levee protection of the Mississippi river is wisely planned, and the amount needed for the present flood, unless there should be further heavy rains, in which case \$150,000 additional would be needed. Thus far, though the river at several points is higher than ever before, but four serious breaks have been reported to him, and from them the danger to life is not great. But any additional rise would cause widespread disaster; and even as it is, the danger of disaster is very great. In conclusion, he says that seven steamers and many barges could be supplied to give aid to those in peril.

JOHN ROACH'S LITTLE BILL.

For Alleged Extra Work on Three War Ships.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The advisory board of the navy department, composed of Rear Admiral Hammon, Capt. Skerrett, Chief Engineer Henderson, Naval Constructor Hanscom and civilian expert Steers, to-day began the consideration of the claims of John Roach to \$90,000 for extra work on the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta. So far these claims have been the subject of contention, as it is alleged the work done was not contracted for.

A FLORIDA FIRE.

Causes Quite a Heavy Loss to a Suburb of Jacksonville.

[By United Press.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20.—Two blocks of buildings and the Elgin House, in Lavilla, a suburb of this city, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is \$125,000. A number of the inmates escaped in their night clothes. No lives were lost. The burned buildings include an immense warehouse, J. E. T. Bowden's Turkish bath establishment, and eight cottages besides the hotel.

LEPERS IN NORWAY.

There are Now a Thousand of Them.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—The United States Consul at Christiania, Norway, has transmitted to the State department a magazine article, which appeared in one of the Norway publications, on the subject of leprosy. The article states that there are now in Norway about 1,000 lepers. In former years the number was much larger, but by improved methods of treatment, the number has been reduced.

AMERICAN STEEL RAILS.

Heavy Purchases for Use in Mexico.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Consul General Sutton, at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, informs the State Department that within a short period over two thousand and five hundred tons of American steel rails have been purchased in the United States for use on the Monterey and Mexico Gulf railroad. These rails, he states, are purchased at a price lower than European rails can be bought for and transported here. It is, he says, the first large importation of steel rails into Mexico.

WANTED—A WIFE.

She Left a Worthy Husband for a Worthless Tramp.

[By United Press.]

CHICAGO, March 20.—Sheriff Allinger, of Sidney, Ohio, is in Chicago looking for a runaway wife. The woman, whose name is withheld, is the wife of one of the wealthiest citizens of Fort Jefferson, Ohio. The man for whom she left husband, home and children is said to be a worthless and ignorant tramp.

Coal Miners Half Carry Their Point.

[By United Press.]

LONDON, March 20.—The conference between the mine owners and their operatives to-day resulted in the granting to the men of an immediate advance in wages of five per cent. It has also agreed that another increase of five per cent. shall be allowed from August 1st. Work is to be immediately resumed. The conference also resulted in an agreement upon the main principle of April 1st for dealing with the wage question in future.

BALLOT REFORM.

Two Much Needed Measures Become Law in New York.

[By United Press.]

ALBANY, N. Y., March 20.—The Senate to-day passed the Saxton ballot reform bill, and the Saxton corrupt practice bill. The bill will now go to the Governor for his approval.

No Import Tax on Grain in Belgium.

[By United Press.]

BRUSSELS, March 20.—The Minister of Husbandry in the chamber of representatives yesterday refused to consent to a tax on grain imports.

THE COLLEGES.

THE BAPTIST FEMALE UNIVERSITY WILL COME TO RALEIGH.

Trinity Yet in the Throes of "Unsettledness"—The Work of the Trustees at their Meetings Yesterday.

As per announcement the trustees of the Baptist Female University met at Wake Forest yesterday morning at ten o'clock. There were fifteen of the twenty-four members of the board present. When they assembled, the question of the permanent location of the university was raised, and after deliberation, the board unanimously reaffirmed Raleigh as the location. The action permanently settles the matter, and Raleigh gets that very important institution.

The following are the resolutions adopted:

RESOLVED, 1. That this board sees no sufficient reason to change its decision to locate the Baptist Female College at Raleigh.

2. Believing that \$50,000 and a site will be required for building and equipping said college, this board requests the brethren and friends of Raleigh to raise said amount.

Trinity College.

The board of trustees of Trinity College met at Durham yesterday, in response to a call. There were twenty-one of the thirty-nine trustees present. They met in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., and proceeded to business. During the session of the board the following proposition was made by Durham:

Mr. Washington Duke formally offered to give the institution eighty-five thousand dollars in cash; Mr. J. S. Carr offered a tract of sixty acres of land, known as "Blackwell Park," valued at twenty thousand dollars as a site, and a subscription of nine thousand dollars was offered by the citizens of Durham with a prospect of more, all to be given to the college in case it shall be located in that town; but this proposition is made to hold good provided Raleigh will release her claims to the institution under the agreement already made with the trustees.

The board appointed a committee of three, the members of which are Prof. J. F. Crowell, Rev. J. A. Cunningham and Mr. W. F. Kornegay, to come to Raleigh and confer with the college committee here to ascertain if a release would be granted. The committee from the board will be here to-day, and the conference will probably be held.

One of the trustees said last night, that if Raleigh should grant the release, there would be no doubt whatever as to the acceptance of Durham's proposition.

It is superfluous to state that while Raleigh would rejoice at the location of the college within her bounds, she would never think of standing between the institution and a more favorable proposition than she has made. So it is certain that the same moment in which a release shall be asked from Raleigh, she will willingly, yet regretfully, grant it.

DURHAM MILLIONAIRES.

Something Wonderful in the Art of Money-making.

The Southern Tobacco Journal notes that the town of Durham has six millionaires—a thing which no other town of its size in this country can boast. They are Messrs. J. S. Carr, Washington Duke, B. L. Duke, J. B. Duke, Geo. W. Watts and B. N. Duke. All have made their fortunes in the smoking tobacco and cigarette business.

They have made every dollar of their fortunes themselves. They all began life since the war with no property of any consequence. The making of their princely fortunes has resulted from pure business methods, and these gentlemen have all made their money within the past twenty years.

Another thing remarkable about these six wealthiest men in the South is that they have made their fortunes in a small place. Millionaires spring up quick in Wall street and in great business centres where speculation is easy, but it happens seldom that such fortunes are made in towns of less than 10,000 population, and by individual and unaided effort. It stands without a parallel that Durham to-day is without an equal in the matter of millionaire citizens.

A SHORT SHRIFT.

How Kentucky's Judge Lynch Punished a Swindler.

[By United Press.]

CYNTHIANA, Ky., March 20.—Two years ago Ben Gruel, of Robinson Station, this county, defrauded several citizens of the neighborhood out of sums of money by negotiating for stock and making payments with bogus checks. Close upon the heels of his misdeeds, he fled to the mountains of the State, and did not return until a few days since. His two years' absence did not efface the old grudges against him for wrong doing and he was seized last night by a mob of about twenty persons, taken to a graveyard near by and hanged.

A Well Known Oil Man Meets a Dreadful Death.

[By United Press.]

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 20.—Joseph J. Stock, a well known oil man, was instantly killed to-day while assisting to draw the tools from one of his drilling wells. He slipped and fell and was caught between the bull wheel and floor. Before the engine could be stopped his neck was broken and head and breast crushed in. The bull wheel is the big wheel on the side of the derrick.

Resignation Formally Accepted.

[By United Press.]

BERLIN, March 20.—The Emperor William has sent Prince Bismarck a formal acceptance of his resignation.

OLD STATE BONDS.

Some Still Outstanding—The Time for Exchanging Drawing to a Close—The Fading Act Expires July 1st, 1890.

State Treasurer Bain announces that under the act of the General Assembly the time for exchanging old State bonds, which are fundable, will expire July 1st, 1890. All old bonds which are not sent in for exchange by that time cannot be funded except by a new act of the General Assembly.

The Treasurer has much correspondence with reference to the bonds, and for the information and convenience of the public, issues the following advice:

The act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "an act to compromise, commute and settle the State debt, ratified March 4th, 1879, authorizes the exchange of certain issues of the old bonds of this State. Under the provision of the renewal and amendment act, ratified February 5th, 1889, the time prescribed for the exchange will expire July 1st, 1890.

The several classes of bonds mentioned in the act are as follows: CLASS 1.—Bonds dated before the 20th of May, 1861, known as "old bonds," which the holder can easily identify by their dates. They are redeemable at 40 per cent. of the principal. The 1st date of this class is April 1st, 1861.

CLASS 2.—Bonds redeemable at 30 per cent. of the principal, described as follows: Issued since the close of the late war by authority of acts passed before the war, for the Western North Carolina Railroad, bearing various dates, as follows: July 1st, 1866; October 1st, 1866; July 1st, 1867; January 1st, 1868; and October 1st, 1868; also bonds issued on account of same road, dated October 1st, 1861. The bonds above referred to as dated October 1st, 1868, are numbered 3914 to 6253 both inclusive, and the numbers are stated to distinguish them from other bonds of same date to that company not fundable.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford railroad, bearing dates July 1st, 1862; January 1st, 1866; and January 1st, 1867.

Western railroad (from Fayetteville) dated October 1st, 1861.

CLASS 3.—Bonds to provide for funding the State debt, issued under the act of March 10th, 1866, dated January 1st, 1866, and the bonds issued under act of August 20th, 1869, to provide for funding the matured interest on the public debt, dated October 1st, 1868, redeemable at 15 per cent. of the principal.

Bonds presented for exchange must be accompanied by all coupons belonging thereto in the possession of the holder of the bonds.

The new bonds to be issued are to bear four per cent. interest, and are exempt from taxation. Their coupons are receivable after maturity in payment of all State taxes. Provision is made in the act for the payment of the interest, and it will be promptly paid as it accrues. In issuing the new bonds the matured coupons thereon are detached, retained and destroyed by the State Treasurer, as the amendatory act requires.

The exchange is made at this office. The only expenses attending the exchange are the express charges on bonds to and from this city, to be paid by the holders. Bonds will be received through registered mail, but new bonds issued in exchange will be transmitted by express, it being necessary to have receipts for them on the books of this Department.

The act authorizes the exchange of bonds to the amount of \$12,627,000, of which nearly \$11,000,000 have been exchanged.

The following mentioned bonds are excluded from the act. The issues known as "special tax" bonds, which the holder can readily identify by the statement on the face of each bond; the issue to the Chatham Railroad Company under an ordinance of convention of 1868, dated April 1, 1868, \$1,000 each; the issue to the Williamson and Tarboro Railroad Company, under the same authority, dated October 1, 1869, \$1,000 each; the bonds issued on account of the penitentiary, under act of August 24, 1868, dated October 1, 1868, \$1,000 each.

THE PRESIDENT A'DUCKING.

Four of the Toothsome Fowls Fall Before Executive Aim.

[By United Press.]

BENJIE'S POINT, DUCKING CLUB Md., March 20.—President Harrison spent the day between the shore and the clubhouse. He went into the blind at half-past seven o'clock with his double-barrelled gun, and waited for the wary duck. In half an hour his patience was rewarded. A single pair skimmed along the water and rested almost in front of the blind. The executive marksman popped both barrels but only one bird succumbed to his aim. This satisfied the President however, and he returned to the clubhouse, returning to the blind at ten o'clock again, and twice during the afternoon, his record for the day being four ducks. The President, Senator Sewell, Mr. Knight, Col. Dale, and other members of the club, dined at seven o'clock on a part of the fruits of the President's marksmanship.

AN EMBEZZLER NABBED.

[By United Press.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—James S. Kennedy, Jr., foreign money order clerk in the San Francisco postoffice, was arrested last night for embezzlement. The amount of his peculations is about \$20,000.

New Post Masters.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of R. E. Griffith, post master at Winchester, Va.; I. P. Zimmers at Abingdon, Va.; and J. G. Trent at Langdon, Rockingham county, N. C.

MURDERER "DAVIS."

HE CONFESSES THAT HE IS WILLIAM SHACKELFORD

Who Has the Blackest Record—That Can Attach to a Human Being—A Recital of His Crimes—Some Whims and Eccentricities of the Doomed Man—He Writes Letters and Poetry.

[Special to the STATE CHRONICLE.]

PITTSBORO, March 20.—J. P. Davis, the man who is in jail here under sentence of death, for the murder of J. D. Horton, now confesses that his name is William Shackelford, who is wanted in South Carolina to answer charges of incest, infanticide and general depravity. No petitions will go to the Governor for a commutation of his sentence. There is now a consensus of opinion that he ought to hang, and the sheriff will certainly execute the extreme penalty of the law upon him on March 28th.

Since the murder of Horton by Davis, gradual developments have proved that his

Record is One of the Blackest that ever attached to a being with the semblance of humanity.

The crimes of William Shackelford, to whose identity Davis (so-called) now confesses are almost too repulsive and horrible to mention. He was originally from Marion county, South Carolina. While he lived there he seduced his own daughter, who was at the time very young.

The outraged community then sought him there to measure out justice to him and he fled into Georgetown county, carrying his daughter with him. While there he

Killed His Daughter's Child.

He was charged with this fearful crime and justice again sought him, when he fled into Horry county and took up his residence in the Lake Swamps, about twenty miles from Conway. This is an isolated and unfrequented place, and he remained there many months before he was found out. He was finally discovered and identified and again he fled northward into North Carolina.

These facts are taken from a letter written by Sheriff Sessions, of Horry county, under date of March 15th, 1890. He says the last advice he had concerning Shackelford was that he was making his way toward Fayetteville.

Why He Made His Confession.

The circumstances which led "Davis" to make his confession are about as follows:

While on trial for the murder of Horton, he stated that he left Horry county, South Carolina, about three years ago. This statement led the officials of Chatham county to make inquiry of the officials of South Carolina concerning the man. They wrote in full giving a description of "Davis," and repeating his statements. The sheriff of Horry county replied to the effect that no such family as "Davis" described had ever been in that county. The sheriff said further, "I have given the matter a good deal of thought and consulted with others about it, and my conclusion is that the man you have named William alias Will Shackelford, who was raised in the adjoining county to ours and who was run off from there" for the crimes above named.

It is stated that Davis lost all hope and spirit and settled down in utter despair of his life for some time after he heard the verdict of the jury in his trial. Later on his spirits revived, but he has never entertained any hope of escaping the gallows since the sentence of death was pronounced upon him. Then the facts concerning his real identity were mentioned to him, and under the influence of despair for his life, he made his confession.

Shackelford is a man of no mean mental capacity. He was regarded as an eloquent preacher while in South Carolina. He preached on several occasions while in the employment of Horton, whom he murdered. Since being in Pittsboro jail he has written great numbers of letters and lots of poetry, very great many people call on him, and he writes rhymes and doggerel for their amusement while they are in the jail. Last week he wrote a long streak of verse describing why and how he killed Horton. This description was in keeping with the evidence he gave on the stand—that he killed Horton in self-defence.

Sample Letter and Verse.

Just before he confessed his identity, Shackelford wrote the following letter, which is taken from the Chatham Record:

MR. EDITOR:—While I have nothing with which to compensate those who have labored for my temporal as well as spiritual welfare, I wish to be allowed the pleasure, through this medium, of giving vent to the feelings of a heart filled with love and gratitude to all who may have been thus engaged.

I would say for the gratification of my dear counselors, that while there was a gratuitous labor, it was a heroic and manly effort for one who had determined to stand by the truth though it resulted in his death. May they long live to plead the cause of the innocent and the oppressed in the land.

I wish to extend the gratitude of my heart to those who have interested themselves to minister to my spiritual wants. I am thankful for spiritual instruction I have received, and for the Prayer book, with which I am highly pleased; and especially am I grateful for the Word of God, so kindly presented to me by Mr. _____, in which I find comfort in this, my time of greatest need. I regard it as having been conceived in the councils of eternal wisdom, and handed down to man to serve as a beacon light to guide his frail bark across the ocean of life into the portals of eternal peace. And even in the dark and gloomy cell it pours its heavenly balm into the wounded soul; and at this distance from my doom that Word, emblazoned with celestial light, throws its radiance of immortality across the

tomb, thus illuminating the pathway from this to a higher clime.

May God to each a blessing give
Of health, life and peace;
And to His glory may they live,
That their joy may never cease.

And when this life shall end,
And they are called to die,
May they by Faith ascend
To realms above the sky!

There we will meet beyond the river,
Where the surges cease to roll,
Where in all the bright forever
Sorrow ne'er shall press the soul.
J. P. DAVIS.

He is now writing for publication a full history of his life, which will be highly sensational.

His Execution will be Public.
The time set for "Davis" execution is March 28th, and the county commissioners have ordered that it be public.

FIRE IN THOMASVILLE.

The Sullivan Hotel and Three Stores Burned.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

HIGH POINT, N. C., March 19, 1890.—Thomasville, N. C., seven miles from this place, suffered severely from a disastrous fire last night. The Sullivan Hotel and three stores were burned to ashes, and the loss is several thousand dollars. Your correspondent could not learn the amount of insurance on the buildings. The heaviest losers were, perhaps, J. T. Grimes, proprietor of the Sullivan Hotel, and Harrison Lambeth, dry goods and notions store. The other stores were Mrs. Fife's milliner store, and P. C. Cates & Son, general store, also a barber shop and some small buildings.

EVANGELIST FIFE.

He Owes \$3,000 and Intends to Pay Every Dime.

"Bill" Fife, now known as the Drummer Evangelist, who closed a successful meeting last week in Concord, is reported by the Times as making the following statement in regard to his indebtedness. It says: "Mr. Fife made a statement which we feel called upon to give to the public of the State, and we hope every newspaper in North Carolina will copy it. A day or so before Mr. Fife's arrival here a druggist in the Eastern part of the State sent to a friend here an account to be presented to him of \$11.95 for medicine purchased of him for a sick child. Mr. Fife said he did not deny owing the debt, nor did he deny owing any number of debts, amounting to about \$3,000. He had been a wicked man, a gambler, a drunkard, and knew what it was to sell the clothes off his back for rum. It was but natural that a man leading such a life should get deeply in debt. Since his conversion many of his creditors offered to compromise, but he had refused such a settlement and declared he would pay every debt he owed and pay one hundred cents on the dollar. He had paid all his indebtedness at Fayetteville, his home, which he thought his first duty. He was, he said, working for God and not for money, and consequently had been unable to pay the greater number of his debts. But he declared that every cent he received should thus be applied until every one was paid. His defence of himself was complete, and there were few dry eyes in the audience when he closed. He won the sympathy of every one. The debt was paid by him in full on Saturday, and immediately some generous citizens, headed by the gentleman here who presented the account, replaced the money."

A Little Girl Severely Burned.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

A fourteen-year-old step-daughter of Samuel Lawing, of Paw Creek township, was severely burned Tuesday. The girl and a younger sister were in a field burning piles of cornstalks, when her clothing caught fire, and was nearly all burned off of her before assistance arrived. She was in a critical condition yesterday.

A PROPER STEP.

Abuses at Courts-martial to be Corrected in Future.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Proctor has been giving his personal attention to the subject of irregular courts-martial of private soldiers at military posts, many of whom are tried without having the benefit of counsel. The case of D. P. Wild has emphasized the matter, and to-day Secretary Proctor issued an order directing that hereafter commanding officers at the posts, where general court-martials are convened, shall at the request of any prisoner who is to be arraigned, detail a suitable officer to defend such soldier. If there be no such officer available at the post, the fact is to be reported to the appointing authority for action.

MINNIE MADDERN

Changes Her Name and Becomes Mrs. Fiske.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—Minnie Madder, the well known actress, was married yesterday afternoon to Harrison Grey Fiske, the editor of the Dramatic Mirror. It is stated that "Miss Madder" will permanently retire from the stage.

The DAILY STATE CHRONICLE has twice as many subscribers in Raleigh as any other newspaper. Advertisers make a note of this. Our Books are open for inspection to advertisers.